



## Glacier National Park Press Kit

### *One Park, Three Nations*

In Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Parks, the United States and Canada have been working together since 1931 to preserve their joint ecosystem for the enjoyment of all people. Glacier National Park (U.S.) and Waterton Lakes National Park (Canada) share a contiguous boundary and cooperate on initiatives such as of wildlife management, fire management, interpretation and education, resource management, resource protection, and transportation links.

In 1931, at their first annual goodwill meeting, local Rotarians recommended the two parks should be joined as the world's first International Peace Park as a symbol of the friendship shared between Canada and the United States. Legislation was passed in 1932, in both the U.S. Congress and Canadian Parliament, officially forming Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.



A logo for Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park was chosen in 1991 to symbolize the lasting peace and goodwill shared by Canada and the United States. The logo depicts shared mountains and the white obelisk marking our open border. The red, white and blue of the stars, stripes and maple leaf represent the freedom and friendship that is shared by Canada and the United States.

Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park lies just west of the Blood Indian Reserve in Alberta, Canada, and borders Blackfoot Tribal Land in Montana. Members of the Confederated Blackfoot Nation (Blackfeet, Blood and Piegan Tribes) as well as the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes' philosophies hold much respect for the land, its beauty, and its animals. Native tribal members still use sites in the park for spiritual purposes.

This area holds special appeal for visitors interested in Native American culture. Each July, Browning, Montana, hosts North American Indian Days, a large celebration of Native American culture that includes a parade, traditional costumes, and dancing and drumming. Visitors are always welcome. Also in Browning, the Museum of the Plains Indian features exhibits and Native American handcrafts.

Northeast of Waterton Lakes National Parks, in Alberta, early Plains Indian culture is dramatically displayed at the Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, also a World Heritage site. Native American interpreters from Head-Smashed-In present summer programs in Waterton Lakes National Park, and Blackfoot tribal members perform traditional dancing and drumming as well as conduct summer campfire programs in Glacier National Park.

The Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park is not a mere symbol, but stands as a real example of what conservation and cooperation can achieve. The parks enjoy working together to solve common problems and better manage both parks. The logo symbolizes international peace and goodwill between friends that share a common border, history, heritage, and future.